CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1830. [NO. 658.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

TRUST SALE OF
CANDLE FACTORY.

WILL be sold at Auction, at the Town House, on Saturday the 23d day of January instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, that valuable establishment known as the *CANDLE FACTORY*, with all *FIXTURES* and apparatus appertaining thereto. Terms liberal and made known at sale.
By order of Jno. W. Sandford, Trustee.
WILLKINGS & CO., *Auct'rs.*
January 7, 1830. 47-ts.

Cook & Horn.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection in business under the above firm, have taken the Store two doors West of the Cape Fear Bank, where they offer for sale a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

And other articles, which they will sell low for cash or country produce.
JAS. G. COOK,
HENRY HORN.
Fayetteville, Jan. 5, 1830. 57 3w.

Notice.

RANAWAY from his parents, on the 20th day of December last, the son of the Subscriber, named WILLIAM. He is slender built, has black hair and is in the seventeenth year of his age. The Subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from dealing or trading with the said lad in any manner or way whatever, contrary to law.
DAVID THAMS.
January 7, 1830. 57-2wp.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 27th or 28th ultimo, an indented apprentice named *ELSEY CARTER*, about 10 or 11 years of age.—All persons are forewarned from harboring her, under the penalty of the law.
JOHN B. CARMICHAEL.
Cumberland County, Jan. 4, 1830. 57 2w.

HATS, HATS.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of Gentlemen's fashionable Beaver HATS, which they offer for sale cheap for cash.
HOYT & STURGES.
December 31. *Market Square.*

Just received and for sale,

15000 lbs. prime green Coffee,
35 hhds. Sugar,
3000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
450 do. very coarse,
10 bbls. tanner's Oil,
24 doz. white Bottles,
400 lb. Cotton Yarn, assorted Nos.
35 lb. Camphor.
4 oz. Sulphate of Quinine,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder.
HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, December 31, 1829. 56tf.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

ON Monday the 8th day of February next, I will sell at the Court House Door, in the Town of Fayetteville, the following *TRACTS OF LAND*, lying in the Districts of Lock's Creek, Flea Hill, Willis Creek, Rockfish, and 71st District, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon for the year 1828, together with all costs and charges, viz:

Lock's Creek District.

148 acres on Sandy creek, listed by David Horne, tax due,	$0 88
200 on do. by Abraham Leaden,	83
490 joining Autery and others, 300 manor plantation, 200 on Cape Fear joining McAlister, listed by Henry Nunnery,	13 17
50 on Burkhorn, by Merida Odum,	1 30
110 on do by Malcom Purcell,	1 00

Flea Hill District.

1007 on Horsepen branch and 44 joining D. McNeill, by John Carouth,	1 23
200 on do. do. by John Davis	1 36
575 on Great & Little creek, by Jas Geddie	1 69
199 on Flat Swamp, by Bryant Guy,	76
100 joining Henry Elliott, by Ezekiel King,	2 75
128 joining Matthew King, by Jos. N. King,	2 34
840 on Bain's Marsh, by Alex'r McPhail,	3 40
460 joining Carouth, by do do. for the heirs of John McPhail,	87
266 joining H. Griffin, by Mary McCorquedale	1 01
175 on Black River, by John McKethen,	33
75 Swamp, by John Norman,	71
100 on Mingo joining Trapwell, by John Pope,	79
18 joining Henry Elliott, by Joshua Taylor,	81
50 joining Gardner and others, unlisted, the estate of John McKay,	57

Willis Creek District.

143 on Cape Fear, by Daniel Butler,	4 08
300 west side C. F. Gray's crk, by Wm Brantly	76
200 joining D. Thames, by Jas. Chapman,	4 06
222 on Dunn's Creek, and 1 unimproved Lot, Fayetteville, Cool Spring, by B. Chapman,	7 50
268 north side Ashby crk, by Wm. Carver, sr.	1 12
200 south side Rockfish, by Wm. Carver, jr.	76
195 joining Thames, by Wm. Jordan,	74
156 east side Cape Fear, by Thos. Taylor,	3 28

JOHN BLACK, Sh'ff.
By A. BLACK, D. S.

Rockfish District.

330 Rockfish & Gillis branch, by Dunc Black,	3 65
200 Rockfish, by Nancy Campbell,	76
200 ditto. by William Carman,	76
970 ditto. & Jumping gully, 100 on falls Rockfish, 3000 on big and little Rockfish, 180 Rockfish Mills, due for 1827 and 1828, by Thomas Davis,	28 76
100 Little Rockfish, by Thomas Davis for the estate of Wilkinson,	19
150 Broad branch, by Duncan Mac Arthur,	57
45 Camden road, by Elizabeth Newberry,	25
1462½ Beaver creek, by Malcom McPherson,	7 12
90 Sandy Run, by William Simmons,	94
500 joining the Ellison survey, by Samuel and Alexander Williams,	2 53
81 Espie's creek, by Jno. Mac Neill,	89

Seventy-First District.

1300 Beaver creek, by D. Kay,	7 56
920 Little river, by James Munroe,	3 10

JOHN BLACK, Sh'ff.
By D. GILLIS, D. S.
December 31, 1829. 56ts.

KYLE & DAILEY.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection in business under the above Firm, respectfully announce to the public, that they have taken the brick Store on Hay Street, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, where they are now opening for sale, wholesale and retail, a large and well selected assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery

HATS, SHOES, &c.
They will also receive in a few days, a splendid assortment of

Earthenware.

They deem it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the various articles. ☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine their assortment. They feel confident that all articles in their line will be found much cheaper than they have ever been offered in this market.
JAS. KYLE,
P. DAILEY.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11. 59tf.

JAMES MARTINE,

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,
Hay Street, a few doors east of Mess. Hall & Johnson,
BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen, flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-4g to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice. ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.
☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.
Fayetteville, Nov. 24—51-tf

Private Boarding House.

MY House is open for the accommodation of Boarders, on reasonable terms, by the year, the week, or the day. And I would take School children for any length of time.
H. POTTER.
Fayetteville, Jan. 21, 1829—7tf.

Subscription

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long-Island, six miles from New York, on the road to Fort Diamond, where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of 40 acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vine Roots, comprising sixty-two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40° and 50° N. latitude, and having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of the Gironde, Lot, and Garonne, *in France*, 45° N. Lat., proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of April next*. The Roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12½ cents for each root, for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than fifty.—*Roots only two years old*, shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12½ for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.
Letters not received unless *POST PAID*.

Mr. A. Loubat's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the Making of Wine, may be found at the principal Booksellers of the United States, and his Agents will furnish them, *gratis*, to subscribers.

Mr. Loubat has selected the following species as the best, the choice of which is left to subscribers.

Table Grapes, or for making Strong Wine,

1 Alicante,
2 Robin Eyes, with big clusters; or Gilde Tourgrosgrain,
3 Do. Melting, *or fondant*,
4 Sweet Guillant,
5 Muscat,
6 Do. Frontignan,
7 Muscadelle, from the river *Lot*,
8 Malvoisie,
9 Tokay,
10 Syrian,
11 Constantia,
12 Malaga,
13 Meillers.

RED.

14 Large Muscat,
15 Malvoisie,
16 Red Foot, Pied Rouge,
17 Black Hambourg,
18 Constantia.

For Wine.

WHITE.

19 Auvergnant,
20 Blanquette,
21 Doucinelle,
22 Plan de Dame,
23 Olivette,
24 Doucette,
25 Plant de Reine,
26 Burgundy,
27 Morillon,
28 Madere,
29 Bourgelas,
30 Picardan,
31 Chalosse,
32 Pansé.

RED.

33 Claret,
34 Auvergnat,
35 St. Jean,
36 Jacobin,
37 Meunier,
38 Pineu,
39 Pritanier,
40 Teinturier,
41 Bourgignon,
42 Bouteillant,
43 Suisse,
44 St. Antoine,
45 Gamet Noir.

For the Table only.

WHITE.

46 Chasselas, (from Fontainebleau,)
47 Do Golden,
48 Do Cracking,
49 Do Musk,
50 Muscat Lezarde,
51 Do Small Berries,
52 Do (d'Alexandria,)
53 Do (from Jura,)
54 Sauvignon,

RED.

55 Chasselas,
56 Do Violet,
57 Muscat, Rouge,
58 Do Violet,
59 Muscat Grey,
60 Damas Violet,
61 Do of Poquet,
62 Early Magdelen.

Subscriptions received by E. J. HALE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

EQUITY SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Hon'ble the Court of Equity, made at Fall Term, 1829, in the suit wherein David Smith (Raymount), is complainant, and the Widow and Heirs at Law of Wm. W. Ballard, dec'd, are Defendants, I will on Monday the 1st day of February next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M., expose for sale at Public Auction,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

situate on Hay Mount, where the said Ballard formerly lived, and containing one half acre of Land.

At the same time and place, in pursuance of said Decree, I will sell a negro slave named Sylvania, and her issue.

A credit of six months will be given upon the purchaser entering into bond with approved securities.
W. F. STRANGE, *C. & M. E.*
December 20, 1829.

Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

THE *Winter Examination* of the Institution ended on the 8th instant. The next Session will commence on the 28th January next.

1st Class,	$15 per Session.
2d & 3d,	12 50
4th	10 00
Contingent Expenses	50
Music	24 per Session.
Drawing and Painting	10
Needle Work, from	1 a 3.

Board, including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c., in the most respectable families, for $10 per month.
W. M. GREEN, *Superintendant.*
December 19. 55-4w.

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

In looking over the recent proceedings of Congress, the attention of the most careless observer must be arrested by the numerous applications for portions of the public lands. A member from Ohio has offered a resolution for *relinquishing* to his State the public lands within it—but this was judiciously amended by the change of a single word, substituting *selling* for *relinquishing*. Another resolution proposed giving to Louisiana all the lands within her bounds which were overflowed or sterile—this gift might not be considered, in some parts of the country, worth the asking by so rich a State as Louisiana—but whether these *overflowed and sterile* lands be valueless or the reverse the application was promptly rejected. Next comes Indiana, not however petitioning for the *relinquishment* of the United States' title, nor for the gift of *overflowed* and *sterile* land, but boldly asserting HER RIGHT to the public lands within her limits. This is a proud title State. She does not mince matters, but "*goes the whole hog*," as they say in Kentucky. Alabama, more modest, but scarcely more reasonable, by a memorial of her Legislature, asks a grant of ALL the unsold lands within her limits, for purposes of Internal Improvement and Education!

We had been taught to consider the public domain as constituting the great common stock fund of the Union—as held for the equal benefit of all the States, *old* as well as *new*. The liberality, or rather the *prodigality*, with which [*sic*] portions of property has been given away by entire Townships* within a few years past, has probably encouraged the belief, that Congress do not care how soon they get rid of it; and this has set the States in which these lands lie, to begging for them. If they are to be *given away*, Ohio, Louisiana, Alabama, and other States in which they are situated, have certainly as good a right to ask for and to get them, as any corporation or public institution can have.

The indications are becoming too numerous and plain to allow us longer to conceal from ourselves the unpleasant truth, that the time is approaching, and perhaps near at hand, when the public lands, which have been looked to as a perennial source of revenue to the Government, will become the cause of jealousy, if not a bone of contention, between the old and new States. Where the Government lands have been all *offered* for sale, (as is probably the case in Ohio,) it may be sound policy to reduce the price to individuals below the present minimum, and after a certain time to sell or give to the States in which they lie, the refuse lands that cannot be sold at a half or a quarter of a dollar an acre. Something of this kind was proposed by Mr. Benton of the Senate several years ago—if adopted, it would gradually reduce the number of the States which complain of the public lands as a burthen and incumbrance to them.

* Congress passed an act a few years ago giving to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky two Townships of the public land. The land was taken in Florida, as it would there sell for the best price, but the Agent of the Asylum not finding in that Territory two entire Townships of first rate land, was permitted by the then Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Rush, to locate the quantity contained in two Townships (46,080 acres) in small parcels in said Townships, so that the donation, instead of amounting to about $50,000, as was intended, is supposed to be worth five times that sum, or $250,000.

Another delineation of America, by an Englishman, and, to judge by his titular appendages, a *man of letters*, has recently been published in London. We extract a notice and some extracts from it, as we find them in the London Literary Gazette, which commends the "candour," "impartiality," and "careful comparison of testimonies" evinced by the writer. One statement made by him as to the composition of the House of Representatives of the U. States, will prove his carefulness and accuracy. "The State Legislatures," says Mr. Murray, "have no share in the elections, [to the House of Representatives,] though *each sends* a member entitled to sit and speak, but *not to vote*." His impartiality is in like manner evinced, by speaking of the Hall of the House of Representatives as "humble and even shabby." Has Mr. Murray ever been within the inconvenient, narrow, dark, oak-wainscotted, and oak-benched room in which the Commons of Great Britain sit? Or, when he talks about our members of Congress "lounging about, looking out of the windows, folding letters," &c., had he ever seen, as the writer of this has, in the midst too, of deeply interesting debates, members of the House of Commons laid at full length and fast asleep upon the benches, while others, with their hats on, booted and spurred, seemed rather occupied with the result of the last *Derby*, or the range of bets at *Tattersall's*, than with the affairs of a great nation?

N. Y. American.

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS
Enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its session in 1829—30.

1. An act fixing the true construction of the terms liquidated accounts, contained in the act of 1820, extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. [Provides that the words liquidated accounts, used in said act, shall be so construed as to comprehend only such accounts and balances of accounts settled as are stated in writing, and signed by the party from whom the same shall be owing.]

2. Amending the act of 1827, prescribing upon what evidence the Public Treasurer shall receive the purchase money for vacant and unappropriated lands. [Provides that the Secretary of State shall issue grants for vacant lands upon a certificate taken from the copy of entry books returned to his office, in the same manner as he now does from warrants and surveys.]

3. Amending the 10th section of the act of 1819, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians. [Provides that the certificate of the Public Treasurer, stating that full payment has been made for said lands, shall be taken by the Secretary of State as evidence of payment.]

4. Authorising the Board of Internal Improvement to contract for the re-opening and improving Currituck Inlet. [Directs that an examination shall be made by the Board of Internal Improvement to ascertain the practicability of re-opening said Inlet, and if so, the sum of 2,000 dollars is appropriated for that purpose.]

5. Amendatory of the law respecting the crime of Bigamy. [Provides that persons convicted of Bigamy shall be entitled to the benefit of clergy for the first offence; and that the court may sentence the offender to be fined and imprisoned, to receive one or more public whippings, and to be branded on the left cheek with the letter B. If the offender be a female, it shall be discretionary with the court to inflict all or any of the aforesaid punishments, branding excepted.]

6. Vesting the right of electing Sheriffs in the several counties within the State in the free white men thereof. [Provides that the Sheriffs shall be elected by the free white men who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, every two years, at the same times and places that the members of the General Assembly are elected. If two or more persons receive the greatest, and an equal number of votes, or the person elected fail to enter into bond, &c., the county court shall choose the Sheriff. No person to be eligible to the office of Sheriff who has not attained the age of 21 years, resided in his county one year immediately preceding the election, and be possessed of a freehold of 100 acres of land. Sheriffs now in office to continue therein until the qualification of those elected under this act.]

7. Directing the removal of certain papers from the office of the Treasurer to that of the Secretary of State. [Provides for the removal of the papers relative to the Tuscarora lands.]

8. Authorising the Governor to grant certain lands to the Baptist Congregation at Franklin, in Macon county. [Grants four acres of land, on which their meeting house has been erected, to include the grave yard.]

9. Concerning the commissioners of public works. [Provides that all public agents, superintendents and commissioners entrusted with the direction of public works, and the several navigation canal and turnpike companies, in which the State is interested, shall report annually to the Board of Internal Improvement. Those failing to comply with said regulation, to incur a penalty of $500.]

10. Providing for a division of negroes and other chattel property held in common. [Provides that when two or more persons shall be entitled as tenants in common to negroes or other chattel property, and any one or all shall desire a division of the same, such person or persons may file a petition in the county or superior court for that purpose, and when the court may deem it necessary, it may order a sale of such property, in such a manner as to secure to each tenant in common his or her rateable share; but if such sale shall not be deemed necessary, the court may appoint three freeholders to divide the property.]

11. To amend and improve the Hickory Nut Gap Road. [Appropriates $1200 for it.]

12. Vesting in the superior and county courts jurisdiction of applications for the legitimation of bastard children.

13. Concerning the places where company musters shall be held. [Provides that a majority of the company shall select the place where the musters shall be held.]

14. Amendatory of the laws now in force for the suppression of counterfeiting. [Provides that if any person for the purpose of gain, shall pass or attempt to pass, or shall receive with intent to pass, any counterfeit bill, note, order, check or draft on the U. S. Bank or any of its branches, he shall be subject to be whipped, stand in the pillory, to be fined not exceeding $1000, and to be imprisoned not exceeding three years—any one or all of these punishments to be inflicted, at the discretion of the court.]

15. For the relief of certain purchasers of Cherokee lands. [Provides that where satisfactory proof is produced to the Public Treasurer and Attorney General, that any of the Cherokee lands, for the purchase of which bonds were given, were materially interfered with by Indian reservations, the Treasurer shall remit all the interest which may have accrued on such bonds, from their date to the 1st of December 1829, or so much thereof as may be commensurate with the injury sustained.]

16. Concerning the cross canal leading from the Great Dismal Swamp Canal, near the head of the woods in Camden county, to the White Oak Spring Marsh in Gates c'ty. [Allows a further time of seven years to complete said canal; authorises the company to erect locks and collect tolls; and provides that the charter of the company shall remain in force 33 years from Jan. 1830.]

17. To prevent fraud in deeds of trust and mortgages. [Provides that no deed of trust or mortgage for real or personal estate, executed after the 4th July next, shall be valid, unless registered in the county where the property is situated. Clerks of the county courts to have authority to take the probate or acknowledgment of such instruments at any time, in as full a manner as their respective courts now can or may do. The registers to endorse the date of registration on them, and enter them in the order they are presented.]

18. Exempting the members of fire companies from performing military duty.

19. Concerning the Buncombe Turnpike Company. [Provides for the appointment of officers, &c.]

20. Amending the act of 1828, entitled an act to amend the law regulating the inspection of Flour in Fayetteville. [Provides for the appointment of an additional inspector.]

21. Amending the militia laws of this State so far as respects the uniform companies of light infantry, riflemen, grenadiers and artillery. [Authorises the formation of a regiment of uniform volunteers in each brigade of militia, provided such regiment consist of six companies.]

22. To prevent disfiguring the walls of the State House. [Prescribes a penalty of five dollars for writing or scribbling on said walls or marking them with pictures.]

23. Granting to feme coverts the right to sue and be sued in certain cases. [Provides that the Judge, when he makes a decree to secure property afterwards acquired to a feme covert, may make a decree extending to her the provisons of this act.]

24. Amending the charter of the Catawba Navigation Company. [Authorises the President and Directors to call upon the stockholders for such portion of their stock as may be necessary for carrying on the works of the com any; and if they fail to pay such portion, the stock of such delinquents to be sold at auction. Extends the charter five years from the 1st January, 1835.]

25. Concerning the bonds in the office of the Public Treasurer for the purchase of the Cherokee and Tuscarora lands. [Provides that the Public Treasurer shall prepare a full statement of said bonds, and deliver it to the Comptroller, to be by him filed in his office, who shall raise an account against the Treasurer for the same.]

26. Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over certain lands as sites for light houses. [Provides that the United States shall have jurisdiction over lands at Pamlico Point and Cape Hatteras, for the said purpose.]

27. Regulating the entries of lands in certain cases. [Provides that no lands, now entered, and the entries of which will expire on the 15th December, 1831, shall be re-entered within twelve months after that date by the persons in whose name said entries are now made.]

28. For the relief of securities in certain cases. [Provides that original securities on justices' judgments shall be absolved from liability in certain cases by causing their dissent to be entered by the justice.]

29. Securing the collection of fines and amercements from sheriffs. [Renders the securities of sheriffs liable for such fines and amercements.]

30. Extending the time for registering grants and mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift. [Extends the time for registering said instruments for the term of two years.]

31. To enable the State Bank to wind up gradually, and to fix a uniform rate of collection. [Grants a restricted extension of the charter until Jan. 1, 1838; and provides that after Dec. 1. 1834, the bank shall make no new loans, or discount any note, except in renewal of some previously existing debt, nor emit or re-issue any bills or notes except bills obligatory or other proper evidences of debt to secure payment of what it may owe; and shall, after Dec. 1, 1832, issue no bill under the denomination of $5. Provides further that the bank shall not collect more than one-twentieth part of the debt now existing, every ninety days, except in cases where a special engagement exists to pay by larger instalments. Stock may be received in payment of debts, and dividend of the capital may be declared after Jan. 1, 1833. Reduces the number of directors of the principal bank to ten, and of the branches to not more than seven, nor less than five. Provides for the discontinuance of the branches at intervals of not less than nine months. After the 1st September next, not to loan, except on business paper. Allows the bank until the 1st July to determine whether they will accept this restricted extension of the charter.]

32. To enable the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear to wind up gradually, and to fix a uniform rate of collection. [The provisions of this act nearly correspond with those of the foregoing.]

33. Fixing the fees of the Clerks of the County & Superior Courts, and Sheriff's fees.

34. Concerning the State road in Macon county. [Places the said road under the jurisdiction of the county court of Macon.]

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. Amending the act of 1812, directing the time and manner that overseers of roads shall be appointed in Richmond county.

2. Legitimating Alexander Cheshire, of Edenton.

3. Repealing the act of 1805, chapter 36, amending the act for the better regulation of the town of Morganton.

4. Designating the place where the first regiment of Davidson shall hereafter muster.

5. Authorising the county court of Camden to appoint a committee of finance.

6. Altering the names of Ezekiel H. Wall and Elizabeth A. Wall of Columbus.

7 Making compensation to the Jurors of Brunswick county.

8. Relative to the Wadesborough Academy.

9. Repealing so much of the act of 1827, to keep open the Tuckasegee and Tennessee rivers and tributary streams, in Haywood county, as relates to the Catugajay creek, now in Macon county.

10. Repealing the act of 1828, appointing Commissioners on a part of the road leading from Morganton to Avery's turnpike road in Burke county.

11. Repealing so much of the act of 1810 as prevents any person from working seins and nets in Tar river above the mouth of Fishing creek.

12. Concerning the patrols of Richmond county.

13. For the better regulation of the town of Smithville.

14. Appointing a committee of finance for Sampson county.

15. Appointing trustees for Union Academy in Duplin county.

16. Compelling the clerk of the county court of Gates to keep the whole of the records, books, papers, &c. belonging to his office, in the office at the court house.

17. Allowing compensation to jurors in Burke.

18 Amending the act of 1824, establishing and regulating a turnpike road in the counties of Rutherford and Buncombe.

19. To revive the act of 1828, authorising the committee of finance of Iredell county to settle with the commissioners of Statesville.

20. To revive and continue in force, the act of 1827, authorising Thomas Brown, of Haywood (now Macon) county, to erect two gates on a public road.

21. Authorising Matthew M. Hughes, of Surry, to erect a dam across Fisher's river

22. Authorising the clerk of the county court of Jones to make entries of lands, when directed by the court, when there is no legal entry taken in said c'ty.

23. Concerning the compensation made to Clerks and Sheriffs, so far as regards Chatham county.
24. More effectually to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Rocky river joining Anson county from the mouth to the Cabarrus line.
25. Authorising James McKee, Sheriff of Haywood, to collect certain taxes.
26. For the better regulation of the courts of Beaufort county.
27. Incorporating the Vance Circulating Library of Asheville.
28. Amending the act of 1824, for the better regulation of the town of Greensborough.
29. Amending the act of 1828, to alter the time and places of holding the elections in Greene county.
30. Concerning the elections in the counties of Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, Jones, Craven and Carteret.
31. Amending the act of 1828, allowing compensation to jurors of the original panel in Buncombe county.
32. Concerning the liability of certain hands in the town of Lincolnton to work on the roads.
33. Respecting jurors in Hyde county.
34. Concerning the Oxford Academy.
35. Authorising the county court of Caswell to enlarge the court house square in said county, and for other purposes.
36. Authorising Richard T. Brumly, of Lincoln, to erect a gate on his land.
37. Authorising the county court of Franklin to appoint wardens of the poor, and to build a poor and work house.
38. Establishing and incorporating Hickory Grove Academy, in Richmond county.
39. Authorising the justices of the peace of Iredell to purchase a tract of land, and erect thereon buildings for the accommodation of the poor of said county.
40. For the protection of the bridge across Scuppergong river at Columbia, Tyrrell county.
41. Amending the act of 1824, authorising the opening a road in the counties of Camden and Pasquotank, and putting a float bridge across Pasquotank river.
42. Providing for the passage of fish up Laurel creek, in Buncombe county.
43. Providing for the payment of jurors in the counties of Rowan, Wake, Duplin, Montgomery, Granville, Sampson, Bertie and Stokes, and for other purposes. [Provides that the sheriff shall receive the juror tickets in payment of taxes at par value, and that neither the sheriff or county trustee shall trade for these tickets at less than par value.]
44. Concerning the first regiment of Stokes county. [The regiment to muster at Cook's old field, or 5 miles therefrom.]
45. Amending the third section of the act of 1810, relative to the passage of fish up the Pedee and Yadkin rivers. [Imposes a penalty of 25 dollars on the commissioners for neglect of duty.]
46. Incorporating the Philodemic Association in Halifax county
47. To attach Captain Alexander's company, in Iredell, to the first regiment of that county.
48. Incorporating Bethmont Academy, in Orange county.
49. Incorporating the Lake Drummond and Orapeake Canal Company.
50. Authorising the setting of guns in the night time in the desert in the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimons.
51. Compelling the trustees of Moore, Chowan and Robeson counties to pay the jurors in preference to other claims.
52. Supplementary to the act of 1828, for the improving the navigation of Black river, so far as it is the dividing line between the counties of Sampson and Cumberland.
53. Empowering the county court of Onslow to authorise Solomon E. Grant to erect a gate across the main road at Onslow court house.
54. Concerning the fees of the standard keeper of Rutherford county.
55. Amending the act of 1828, appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Ashborough, and for the better regulation of said town.
56. Concerning the county courts of Martin.
57. To prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the runs of Big and Little Polecat creeks in Randolph county.
58. Making compensation to the board of wardens of the poor of Hyde county for their services.
59. Concerning the appointment of commissioners for the county of Franklin and town of Louisburg.
60 To amend the Act of 1818, authorising the County Courts of Craven and Cumberland to appoint Special Justices of the Peace, and making compensation to such Justices for certain purposes.
61. Amending the act of last session to establish separate elections in Person county.
62. Authorising Nathan G. Blount to erect a spiral wheel in Neuse river.
63. Authorising the county court of Currituck to provide for the erection of public buildings, and for other purposes.
64. Amending the act of 1817, to prevent persons from obstructing the passage of fish up New begun creek, in Pasquotank county.
65. Providing for the compensation of jurors of the counties of Beaufort, Onslow, Hyde, Anson, Columbus and Duplin.
66. Repealing part of the act of last session, chapter 74, to compel the clerks of the county and superior courts and register of Chatham county to keep their offices at Pittsborough.
67 For the better regulation of the county court of Wayne.
68. Repealing the act of 1828, authorising the county courts of Ashe and Wilkes to keep in repair the road by Jefferson, by the imposition of tolls on said road.
69. Extending the provisions of the act of 1826, appointing commissioners to build a new court house in Surry county, and for other purposes. [Continues in force for two years the section providing for the creation of a fund for the purposes of said act.]
70. To prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the run of Rocky river in a portion of Chatham county.
71. Exempting certain persons in Hyde county from serving as jurors of the original panel.
72. Incorporating the Salisbury Vigilant Fire Company.
73. Amending the 2d section of the act of 1815, chapter 893, relative to the cleansing of lots, &c., in the town of Edenton.
74. Repealing part of the act of 1819, to amend the laws respecting the town of Edenton.
75. Appointing commissioners to run and mark the dividing line between the counties of Anson and Mecklenburg.
76. Amending the act of 1825, to prevent the falling of timber in or obstructing the run of Brown creek, in Anson county.
77. Authorising Alexander, William, and Duncan Murchison to erect a bridge across Lower Little River, in Cumberland County.
78. Extending the provisions of the act of 1828, supplemental to the act erecting Macon county.
79. Establishing a poor house in Nash county.
80. Incorporating Lincoln Academy, in Beaufort county.
81. Concerning the elections in the counties of Davidson, Mecklenburg and New Hanover.
82. Altering the times of holding elections in the 6th Congressional district. [Provides that the elections for members of Congress and of the General Assembly in the said district, composed of the counties of Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, shall be held on the Friday before the first Monday in Aug.]
83. Amending the act of 1828, concerning the poor of Moore county.
84. Authorising the appointment of commissioners to run and mark the dividing line between the counties of Haywood and Buncombe.
85. For the relief of James D. Justice, of Buncombe county.
86. Dividing the regiment of Macon county.
87. Repealing the act of 1828—29, concerning the appointment of coopers in the town of Wilmington.
88. Authorising Andrew Welch and Wm. Thomas, of Macon county, to erect certain gates.
89. Appointing a committee of finance for Richmond county.
90. Authorising Thomas L. Cowan, of Rowan to erect certain gates.
91. Providing for the permanent establishment of a public road from Lincolnton to Rutherfordton.
92. Requiring the Register of Caswell county to keep his office at, or near the court house.
93. For the better regulation of the town of Washington.
94. Concerning the wardens of the poor of Gates county.
95. Amending the act to alter the time of holding the superior courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus.
96. Concerning the Washington toll bridge.
97. For the better regulation of the town of Murfreesborough.
98. Concerning the sale of certain lands in the town of Halifax.
99. Amending the act of 1827, providing for the incorporation of the town of Lexington.
100. Authorising the county courts of New Hanover and Onslow to appoint committees of finance.
101. Amending the act of 1828, supplemental to the act erecting the county of Macon.
102. Authorising the county court of Duplin to purchase certain lands.
103. Establishing a fire engine company in Elizabeth City.
104. Amendatory of the several acts appointing commissioners for the town of Ashborough, and for the better regulation of the police thereof.
105. Concerning fishing in the waters of Blount's creek.
106. Incorporating Woodville Academy.
107. For the improvement of the road from the Old Fort, in Burke, to Asheville, in Buncombe.
108. Authorising the county court of Burke to appoint commissioners to run and lay off a turnpike road from the Lincoln line to Jacob Mull's mill.
109. Repealing the act of 1817, to increase the fees of the Registers of New Hanover, Cumberland, Brunswick, Carteret, and Craven, so far as regards the county of Craven
110. Amending the act of 1826, appointing commissioners to superintend the building a court house in Surry county.
111. Altering the times of holding the elections in Columbus county.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Requesting the Governor to deliver to the Public Treasurer his check on the State Bank for $2,113 90, now in deposite to the credit of the Governor.
2. Directing the Public Treasurer to call on the several Banks for a statement of the amount due them by Directors, Stockholders, &c.
3. Concerning Miss Udney M. Blakeley. [Discontinues the appropriation for her support and education.]
4. Allowing credit to the Public Treasurer for the amount of Treasury notes which have been burnt this session.
5. Directing the Governor to transmit to the Executive of Virginia, the act incorporating the Lake Drummond and Orapeake Canal Company, and request a confirmation thereof by the Legislature of that State.
6. Requesting the Governor to loan to the New Hope Navigation Company the necessary instruments for surveying and levelling New Hope creek.
7. Directing the Comptroller to make the proper entries on his books relative to the balances of certain debts due to and from the State.
8. Instructing our Representatives and Senators in Congress to call the attention of Congress to the subject of selling or attempting to sell counterfeit orders, checks or drafts on the Bank of the United States, for the purpose of providing for the said offences.
9. In favor of James Riley, of Davidson.
10. In favor of George Rish.
11. In favor of Absalom Williams, of Davidson.
12. In favor of Archibald S. Brown.
13. In favor of the late John L Taylor.
14. In favor of John Lowrie, of Burke.
15. In favor of Stephen Pearson, of Wake.
16. In favor of George Miller.
17. In favor of Ransom Hinton.
18. In favor of Isaiah Rogerson.
19. Instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure a repeal of the salt tax.
20. In favor of John Black, Sheriff of Cumberland.
21. In favor of Presley C. Person, of Franklin.
22. In favor of Edward Ward, of Onslow.
23. In favor of Thomas Walker, of Mecklenburg.
24. In favor of Alex. Nicholson.
25. In favor of James Bryson.
26. Appointing William R Hill, Librarian.
27. Instructing the Board of Internal Improvement to procure, if possible, from the Cape Fear Navigation Company, a release to the State of their privileges in the tributary streams of the Cape Fear river.
28. Directing a survey of Trent and Black rivers.
29. In favor of D. Lindeman.
30. In relation to certain large western grants.—[Suspends the further sales of Cherokee lands, covered by the grants to Holdiman and Esselman and to Catheart and Stedman, until the further order of the Legislature; and until which the Treasurer is directed to abstain from collecting money due upon bonds given for certain lands sold by the State in the counties of Macon and Haywood. [Authorises the employment, if necessary, of additional counsel in defence of certain suits pending in the federal court.
31. Concerning the claim of the State against the United States.
32. In favor of David Graybeal.
33. In favor of Merritt Hutchins.
34. In favor of Benj. H. Blount.
35. In favor of Ezekiel Ellis.
36. Directing the statement prepared by the Comptroller, exhibiting the amount paid on certain species of taxation, to be filed in his office.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 2.

Mr. McKay presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas the practice which prevails in all or most of the superior courts of this State, of doing no business, or very little, on the first day of their terms, though parties and their witnesses are in attendance, the latter according to the process of the courts, tends to produce great delay and expense in the administration of justice: Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring said courts to proceed regularly to business on some one of their dockets on the first day of their term; or, if that provision should be deemed inexpedient, that said committee then inquire into the propriety of not requiring witnesses to attend until the second day of said terms, and to be paid accordingly.

Resolved, further, That said committee be, and they are instructed, to inquire into the expediency of requiring the several courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to designate some one or more days in their terms, on which county and other business, not needing the intervention of a Jury, shall be done, and that the jurors and witnesses be summoned to attend on the next succeeding day, and to be paid accordingly.

Mr. McKay presented a resolution instructing the committee of Internal Improvement to inquire into the expediency of directing the Board of Internal Improvement to procure from the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company, a deed of surrender of all rights, privileges and franchises in and to the several rivers and creeks running into the Cape Fear river; which was read and adopted.

Monday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee, reported that it is inexpedient to allow pay to witnesses summoned to attend trials before justices of the peace. Concurred in.

The engrossed bill concerning the University of North Carolina, was indefinitely postponed on its second reading.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.

The bill for limiting the pay of the members of the General Assembly, in future, to $126 per session, passed its third reading by a considerable majority; as did also,

The Resolution to transmit a Memorial to Congress, on the subject of opening an outlet to the Ocean from Albemarle Sound, with instructions to our Delegation in Congress, to use their efforts to obtain an appropriation towards accomplishing this object. The main question, whether in the opinion of the Legislature, Congress possesses the power of making Improvements of National concern, was laid on the table. The instruction, however, given as above stated, is a sufficient proof that North Carolina does not feel the same squeamishness on this subject, as some of her sisters.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The bill to ensure the fair valuation of lands in this State, when the same shall be given in for taxation, was postponed indefinitely, by a vote of 63 to 61.

The following are the yeas and nays on the indefinite postponement of the Bank Bill.

YEAS.—Messrs. Barringer, Borden, Branch, Buie, Buttner, Bynum, Campbell, Carson, Chamblee, Chesson, Clark, Eccles, Farrier, Fisher, Gaston, Gauze, Graham, Greene, Harper, Haughton, Hayley, Hellen, Hill of Wilmington, Hough, Jarvis, Jones of Wake, Jones of Warren, Kerr, Larkins, Long, Loretz, Mebane, Mendenhall, Mhoon, Moore, Moye, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, McNeill, Nash, Newland, O'Brien, Orr, Patrick, Purcell, Rawls, Rhodes, Richardson, Russell, Sasser, Shipp, Simpson, Smallwood, Spaight, Stanly, Swain, Watts, Webb, Wheeler, Whitaker of Wake, Wilder, Wilson of Perquimans, Wilson of Caswell, A. W. Wooten, C. Wooten, and Wyche—67.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Arrington, Baker of Ashe, Baker of Edgecombe, Barnard, Bateman, Bethell, Blair, Bogle, Brooks, Brown, Brower, Byrum, Calloway, Cooper, Cox, Cunningham, Davenport, Dozier, Edmonston, Enloe, Gary, Grandy, Hancock, Hatch, Hill of Rockingham, Horton, Jordan, Kendall, King, Lilley, Little, Love, Melvin, Monk, Morris, Mullin, Murchison, Murphey of Richmond, Murphey of New Hanover, Neill, Nicholson of Richmond, Nicholson of Halifax, Pearson, Sawyer, Simmons of Columbus, Simmons of Currituck, Sloan, N. G. Smith, Snyder, Stedman, Stockard, Stokes, Taylor, Thompson, Whitaker of Macon, White, Williams, Wiseman, Wooten of Columbus, Wright, & York.—63.

Raleigh, January 11.

LEGISLATURE.—Agreeably to a joint resolution of the two Houses, the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, on Friday morning last, after a protracted session of 54 days. A list of the Acts passed, will be found in the preceding page.

On the last day of the session, the following important measures were indefinitely postponed, sufficient time not being left to act on them, viz:—The bill to regulate the sale of lands and to protect from execution, a certain portion of the freehold of the citizens of No. Carolina—the Resolution in relation to the opening of an Inlet from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean—the bill authorising the issuing of $100,000 in Treasury Notes—the Resolution to appoint an Agent to visit other States and collect information on the subject of a Penitentiary—the bill concerning the entry of land in this State—the bill to alter the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Commons—the bill to establish a Medical Board—the bill to authorise the construction of a Railroad from Fayetteville to Campbellton—the bill to increase the Revenue of the State by means of the precious Metals and all the Resolutions before the Legislature, relative to the power of Congress to execute works of Internal Improvements in the individual States.

On the same day, Mr. Gaston from the select committee appointed to take into consideration, the most effectual means of connecting the waters of the Neuse River with those of Beaufort Harbor, by a Ship Canal; and to inquire into the propriety of requiring the aid of the General Government thereto, made a Report, in which the expediency and utility of said Canal is forcibly set forth, and which concludes with a Resolution instructing our Delegation in Congress to solicit aid in the completion of said enterprise. Mr. Bynum opposed the Resolution at considerable length, on constitutional grounds. Mr. Gaston explained and supported it, because in a national point of view, it is necessary to the common defence of the country. Mr. Swain also advocated it, but its further consideration was postponed to Saturday, before which day, the session terminated. We hope the work will be undertaken by the General Government, as it is of great national importance, and independent of any other consideration, it is absolutely necessary for transporting munitions of war, in case of a hostile invasion.

Before the Legislature adjourned, General Stokes presented a protest, which was signed by himself and 28 other members, against the decision of the House of Commons, on the point of order growing out of the consideration of the Bank Bill. It will be remembered, that this Bill was sent from the Senate to the House of Commons with blanks, and was returned by the House, on the ground that a bill with blanks, is not "perfect" within the meaning of the Rules of Order. It is against this decision that the protest is directed.

Mr. Wellborn submitted a Resolution, which owing to the late period of the session when it was introduced was not acted upon, proposing to instruct our Senators in Congress and request our Representatives, to use their influence in obtaining for North Carolina, her proportionate part of the surplus Public Funds for purposes of Internal Improvement.

Resolutions were passed in each House, approbatory of the conduct of the Speakers, both of whom returned thanks in neat and pertinent addresses.

The notes which we have taken of the Debates on several important questions during Session, viz: on the Bills for extending the charters of the present Banks for a short period; on the powers of the General Government to make Internal Improvements within the several States, on the establishment of a Bank of the State of the funds of the State, &c. shall appear hereafter in the Register. That on the latter subject is of considerable length, and will be published also in pamphlet form. Such as wish copies of this Debate, and have not already made their desires known to us, will please to do so immediately.—*Raleigh Register.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, January 5.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. MALLARY, from the Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred that part of the President's Message, which relates to Domestic Manufactures, made the following report:

The Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred that part of the President's Message which relates to Domestic Manufactures, REPORT:

That they have taken the same into consideration, and are fully of opinion, that it is inexpedient, at the present time, to make any change in the existing laws intended for the aid and protection of domestic industry.

The tariff of 1828 was passed after an arduous investigation of its different provisions. Congress endeavored to employ its protecting power in favor of those interests, in all parts of the Union, which required its aid. They were numerous, and each had its claims to the attention of Government. Every great section of the country was devoted to some particular employments in which others were not engaged. To do justice to all, and injury to none, was a delicate and difficult undertaking After full deliberation, Congress finally established the amount of protection which should be afforded to the various interests concerned. The tariff of 1828 was, therefore adopted, as the best measure, under all circumstances, that could be devised to accomplish the desired object. It is now the law of the land. The faith and honor of the Government are pledged for its rigid execution.

The Committee believe that several important interests in whose favor it was intended to operate, have derived but little benefit. Others, both numerous and valuable, have been decidedly promoted. At the time of its passage, great fears were entertained as to the efficiency of some of its provisions From some cause they have been realized. Whether this is owing to any original defect in the measure itself, or to an imperfect execution, the committee are now unable to decide. Until this is clearly ascertained, a revision could not be safely undertaken.

It is also believed, that any effort to change existing provisions at the present time, would be wholly unsuccessful The same causes which led to their adoption would sustain them now. To urge any supposed improvements might endanger the safety of some superior interest, which ought not to be disturbed. However great may have been individual disappointment, as a whole, the Tariff of 1828 is approved by a great majority of the Nation. Until its effects are more fully developed by a longer trial, it ought not to be exposed to the hazard of any innovation.

Great apprehension has been entertained that the protecting policy would, eventually, be abandoned. This has operated to discourage those already engaged from the fullest exertion, as well as to prevent others from embarking in those employments which are dependent on the unwavering continuance of that policy. To give it the greatest effect, no doubts should be entertained of its stability. An effort on the part of its friends to make any alteration, however trifling in itself, would probably lead to a general discussion. Although this would be attended with no real danger, yet it would be followed by a new agitation of the whole country. Former fears might be increased, and new alarm created for the safety of the system.

The Committee would offer another reason against any present alteration of the Tariff. The United States have long afforded the best market in the world for the manufactures of other Nations. Those who have enjoyed it for years with but little interruption, will abandon it with reluctance. As long as there remains the remotest hope that our protecting policy may be overthrown, all the various productions of other countries which come in competition with our own, will be urged upon us, let the losses and sacrifices be ever so great. It seems to the Committee as most prudent to avoid every step which may excite the least expectation that this Government will ever recede from the stand it has taken. Any attempt, at this time, to revise the Tariff, may be misunderstood abroad. It might be supposed as an evidence that our policy was yet unsettled. However erroneous this opinion might be, the effects would be as injurious to our national industry, as if it was well founded. Nothing should therefore be attempted that can, at home or abroad, be considered as giving the least countenance to the opinion or belief, that a hostile change will ever be effected. It should also be kept in mind, that the determination to protect the industry of this country, as far and as fast as circumstances would allow, has existed ever since the formation of our Government. It is also true, that the Government never did withdraw its support from any interest to which it had been extended, unless, like our foreign navigation, it had acquired such high perfection, that public assistance was no longer required to sustain it. When this is well understood, foreign nations will be convinced that their efforts against us will be wholly unavailing, and our own citizens will continue their exertions with increased animation.

The Committee are convinced that many who are engaged in some of the most important branches of manufacture, entertain a full belief, that they are deprived of the protection intended to be afforded by the recent Tariff, in consequence of frequent evasion Flagrant frauds are alleged to have been constantly perpetrated, against which, no adequate remedy at present exists. Charges of this kind have been so often made, and on authority so respectable, that the Committee cannot believe they are utterly groundless. The immense importations of foreign goods into some of our commercial cities, must afford the greatest facilities for illicit trade. No one can suppose that these have escaped the penetrating eye of cupidity, either foreign or domestic. The message of the President, and report of the Secretary of the Treasury, also clearly intimate that the Tariff is violated. The Committee are convinced that the first efforts should be made to ascertain the full extent of its violation, and the means by which it is accomplished. To increase protecting duties, while the officers of Government are not provided with the means of enforcing them, would be useless. But Congress cannot refuse to the farmer and manufacturer all the benefits which have been solemnly promised. The faith and honor of the Government cannot permit a lasting disappointment. It would be humiliating to national reputation, to allow foreign adventurers to amass fortunes by the violation of our laws, while our own citizens, in consequence, were sinking down in bankruptcy and ruin. On this subject, there can be no difference of opinion.

By many it is believed that the late Secretary of the Treasury gave an erroneous construction to the act of 1828, so far as it relates to the duties imposed on woollen goods. He refused to allow the 20 per centum on the cost of those imported from countries beyond Cape Horn or the Cape of Good Hope, or 10 per centum on those from any other place or country. Committee have no doubt, but it was the intention of Congress, that the manufacturer of such goods should receive the benefit of such additions. The correction of the error can be made without any change in the provisions of the tariff.

The alleged evasions of our revenue and protecting laws require an immediate and thorough investigation. If they are found to exist, the most effectual means should be employed to prevent them in future. When this is done, it is probable all may be satisfied that higher protecting duties should not be required. Until this is done, it is impossible to determine how efficient those duties may be made to operate. The Committee have already proceeded to the consideration of this subject.

This Report was read and laid on the table.

Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill establishing the Territorial Government of Huron.

After the presentation of a number of resolutions, the House took up the report on the contested election from Tennessee, when Mr. Arnold made a speech in support of his right. He had not concluded when the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 7.

A bill was reported for the relief of Mrs. Susan Decatur, widow of Com. Decatur, and others.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill to construct a National Road from Buffalo, in the state of New York, passing by the seat of the General Government, to New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Hunt's resolution relative to a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several states, was again taken up, and supported by the mover and Mr. Lewis. Mr. Potter also spoke, and among other remarks of his, we find the following:

"The State which I have in part the honor to represent, gave up to the Union a territory, which, whether you look to the quality or extent of it, forms one of the most valuable portions of the public domain. Yet North Carolina, one of the oldest and most liberal members of the Confederacy, has received but a step-child's portion. She will not stoop to the language of complaint, but at a proper time she will present herself to the justice of this House, and of the nation, and in mere justice will ask their co-operation in measures which may be necessary to enable her People to receive and retain in their own hands the avails and the profits of their own labor and industry—measures in short which will unchain her navigation, and place her in free and fair communication with the commercial world. This, however, is a consideration not to be gone into at this time. I merely mention it now as that which will govern my vote in this and all similar questions. Our situation in North Carolina requires all the resources we can command, and I feel it to be one of the most sacred duties I owe to my constituents, to take back from the Federal treasury every dollar I can put my hand upon of the sum contributed by us, over and above our fair proportion in the general charge and expenditure, to be expended however at our own option, and under our own direction."

The contested election also occupied considerable time.

Washington, Jan. 8.

The reader will see, by the minutes of proceedings in the House of Representatives, that a bill was yesterday reported in that body by the Committee of Internal Improvement, of greater importance, probably, than any that will come under consideration of the House at the present Session. We refer to the bill for the construction of a road from Buffalo, in the State of New York, passing by this city, to New Orleans. In this noble project the whole Union has an interest, and several of the States so immediate and deep a concern, that we do not doubt of its ultimate success.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Washington, January 7.

Henry Baldwin, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to supply the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, occasioned by the decease of Judge Washington. Mr. B. was nominated on Tuesday, and the Senate yesterday consented to the appointment by an almost unanimous vote.

Washington, January 4.

We took occasion to notice, this day week, the favorable aspect and temperature of Christmas Day. We might speak even more favorably of the first day of the New Year. Never, surely, at the same season of the year, have there passed two more brilliant, and at the same time mild and salubrious days than the first and second days of the new year.

A great concourse of the People, of every rank and condition in society, availed themselves of the usage of the day to pay their respects to the President of the United States, by whom and his family they were received with that courteous demeanor which it seems to be the General's pride to shew alike to the opponents and the approvers of the course of his administration. The Members of the Foreign Legations, the several Heads of Departments, Members of both Houses of Congress, Officers, Civil, Military and Naval, of all grades, from the General-in-Chief to the Cadet, and from the oldest Commodore to the youngest Midshipman, numerous as they were, formed but a small proportion of the gathered multitude. The Marine Band lent its aid to harmonize the scene, and the day went off pleasantly, with the exception of a little too much rushing after refreshments, and the total contempt of all ceremony, and indeed of all propriety, by a portion of the younger persons who were admitted into the mansion, but who ought never to be admitted there again unless accompanied by elders who will be responsible for their good behaviour. We are satisfied that the humblest individual among us would have been scandalized to see his son behave as some of these boys did. It is indeed, a reproach to our city that the common decencies of civilization are so much neglected, as we see them of late among the rising generation. It is an evil which requires reform, and to the reformation of which it is in the power of every individual to contribute something if he will.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARR 14, 1830.

From the National Intelligencer.

A CARD.

The production of some letter-writer from Washington is going the rounds of the opposition presses, implicating the undersigned in regard to a supposed defalcation of Purser Timberlake, deceased. A liberal public cannot expect that the anonymous imputations of the retailers of ribaldry and scandal, in the shape of letters from Washington, should receive a more particular notice from those who are intended to be affected by them, than is done in the present instance; which is to say, that whenever a responsible name is vouched in support of the charges referred to, measures will be forthwith taken to unveil the conspiracies by which they have been produced and to prove that the author is a base calumniator.

J. H. EATON.

Commercial Intelligence.—Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated Dec. 14, to a respectable House in New York, received by the Tennessee:—

"The Sugar crops are ruined. My relation below town will not make over 100 hhds. in place of 450 hhds. made last year. Above the city the frost has turned the cane black, and they cannot make Sugar or even Molasses from it. It is the general opinion that the crops will not amount to more than 35,000 hhds., instead of 80,000 hhds. last year. This frost destroys the prospects of Sugar making beyond the old limits, say 50 miles above. Such is the uncertainty of climate; and although for years back it has succeeded, yet it may not again for years to come.—Gen. Wade Hampton, who, last year, made 1100 hhds., will not, it is said, make 200 hhds. this year. Such are the accounts; but I always allow room for hedging. These accounts are bad, but I am induced to think the facts are not so deplorable as they are at present represented to be, and that we may calculate on 40,000 hhds., owing to the addition of several new plantations. After the cold, the weather became quite warm, and still continues so; this sours the cane, causes it to vegetate, and extracts all the saccharine matter."

The number of fires, in the city of New York, in the year 1829, according to a statement of the Chief Engineer of the Fire department, was 151.

FOREIGN.

Norfolk, Jan. 6.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The fast sailing new ship Madison, Capt. Dornick, arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday, from Havre, whence she sailed 3d December. We are indebted to the friendly attention of Capt. C. for a file of the "*Journal du Havre*" from 21st Nov. to 2d Dec. inclusive—12 days later than previous advices. We do not however find in their contents any thing of political interest, and nothing of particular moment as to the affairs of the late belligerents.

An article from Vienna under date of 15th Nov. says.—"Letters from Semlin state, that the first instalment of the amount of indemnity to Russian subjects and merchants has been paid by the Porte, with 30,000 Holland ducats—Giurgewo has been evacuated, and that the article of the treaty of peace relative to Servia has been executed. It is added, that in consequence, the Russians, on the 1st Nov. restored the city of Adrianople to the Turkish authorities, appointed for that purpose.

An article from a London paper of 27th Dec'r. has the following notice of the *Cotton Market.*

"The purchases at Liverpool, for home consumption, continue to be considerable; the stock on hand in all the depots of the Empire has been reduced to 300,000 bales, against 480,000 bales in 1828, same time; and the importation is much smaller now than last fall. These facts inspire holders with great confidence, and render importers little inclined to sell. The little sold here, (London) chiefly of Surats of which two thirds of our stock consists, has been at an advance of ½d to ¼d on the prices of the early part of the month. The exportation is limited in consequence of the season.

It is stated in a Liverpool paper as a remarkable circumstance, that only four American ships were then in that port. Such a circumstance, it is added, has not, we believe, occurred since the peace of 1815.

In Paris, the double-headed prodigy *Rit-Christina* had died, and on the 27th November the body was opened at the Hospital. The pericardium, or the covering for the heart was single, but enclosed two hearts so closely connected and bound together, that during life the peristloic motions must have been simultaneous, and consequently confounded.

The organs of digestion were double as far as the cœcum, where the chyle is formed, and the intestines where the alimentary absorption takes place. From the cœcum down, there was but a single duct or passage. There were two livers, but they were united into one. The following singular circumstances are mentioned concerning the child's death: Ritta, or the right side of the infant, had been ill for three days, and her illness did not appear in any degree to influence the health of Christina, the other side: so that at the moment when Ritta had given up the ghost, Christina was hanging to the breast of her mother, and playing with her face. But suddenly she let go, heaved a sigh, and died. At the end of ten minutes Christina was cold, while Ritta, who had first died, still retained some warmth eight hours afterwards.

Cotton Market.—The import this week is only 370 bags, but the sales reach 14,340 bags; including 2000 Mail and Boweds taken on speculation at an advance of ¼d per lb. on Bahias and Maranhans, and at last week's prices for other descriptions.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

Sales of Cotton.—The sales of cotton during the three months have amounted to 253,000 bags, being, on an average, a weekly sale of 19,500 bags. This quantity 20,000 bags have been taken on speculation, and 16,000 for export, the remainder being for actual consumption. These sales are almost unprecedented at this season of the year.

Import of Cotton.—The imports of cotton during the month of November, which has just closed, have been much smaller than they have been in the same month for several years past. They amount altogether to only about 9000 bales; last year they were upwards of 30,000. The smallness of the quantity is principally occasioned by the lateness of the crops, owing to the easterly winds which have prevailed during the last fortnight, and by which American and other foreign vessels have been kept out of this port.

Fire.—We regret to learn, that the handsome and excellent Dwelling House of Mrs. Robert Campbell, situated 8 miles from this town on the Stage Road to Raleigh, was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 6th inst., together with $500 in cash, and all the furniture, except one or two articles. The fire is supposed to have originated accidentally.

Fire Companies.—We would earnestly call the attention of the citizens to the absolute necessity of keeping up good and efficient Fire Companies in this town. The nature of the materials of which the houses are generally built, ought to be a sufficient consideration to induce them not to neglect this; but if that be, as it has heretofore been, insufficient, the circumstance is now added, of the premiums for insurance being raised so high, as almost necessarily to prevent insurance. In addition to all which, we are happy to find that the Legislature has passed a law exempting the Members of Fire Companies from the performance of militia duty. We therefore hope the officers of the old companies will re-organize them, now in the season of danger.

The Legislature.—Most of our readers probably already know, that this body terminated its existence on Friday last. In our columns of to-day, they have a list of its acts, from which it will appear how much of good and how much of evil they have done, as well as the vast amount of both which they have left undone. The Oxford Examiner, (a new paper, published by Messrs. Paschall & Yancey, of which we have received the 2d number,) thinks that "Notwithstanding its protracted session, few sessions of the Legislature have done less, either for the interest or the honor of the State, than the one that has just adjourned."—And even so think we. But peace to its memory—it did not half the mischief that we expected.

Fall of Stock.—137 shares of U. S. Bank Stock were sold in Baltimore a few days ago at $117 50 to $118 25 a share.

An important report from the Committee on Manufactures, on the subject of the Tariff, will be found under the Congressional Head.

We return our thanks to the Hon. Mr. Deberry, for the pamphlet report from the Treasury Department, containing the estimates of appropriations necessary for the support of Government for the year 1830. They amount to $10,948,381, viz:

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	$2,081,325
Military service, including fortifications, armories, arsenals, ordnance, Indian affairs, Revolutionary and military pensions, and Internal Improvements,	5,109,945
Naval service, including the marine corps,	3,757,111

Besides which, there have already been appropriated, for the public debt, gradual improvement of the navy, arming the militia, &c. $11,315,245

We have been somewhat suprised at some of the items of this estimate. For instance, the expense of the present session of Congress is put down at 665,050 dollars! The session is estimated to last 175 days, or nearly six months, so that the pay of each member will amount to $1400; or 375,800 for the whole number of Members and Delegates; besides the round sum of $120,000 for travelling expenses. The stationary, fuel, printing, &c. for the Senate are estimated at $35,000, and for the House of Representatives $100,000. Among the estimates for fortifications, we observe $60,000 for fort Macon, and $60,000 for the fort at Oak Island, both in this State.

It appears from a report of the Register of the Treasury, transmitted to Congress by the President, that the money expended in the several States and Territories, for the construction of roads and canals, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, to the close of the year 1828, including surveys, amounts to $3,241,074 01.

Another statement shews the amount of public lands granted for the purposes of education and the construction of roads and canals, to be 7,799,438 acres, valued, at the *minimum* price, at $9,759,504 50.

Of these great sums, how little has fallen into the lap of North Carolina! It is high time for her to ask a participation in the benefits of the public treasure, thus liberally bestowed upon her sister States.

Tennessee.—The trial of Judge Williams, on impeachment, has resulted in his acquittal, under singular circumstances. The Constitution of the State provides, that in cases of impeachment, "no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole house." The Senate is composed of 20 members, of whom one had been excused from sitting on the trial, and two were prevented by indisposition, so that there were but seventeen members present. Of these, twelve voted for removing Judge Williams from office, ten of them voting him guilty of *corruption*, and two others, though they did not believe him *corrupt*, yet thought he ought to be removed for misdemeanors in office. The Senate decided, however, by a vote of 9 to 8, that the Constitution required two-thirds of the whole twenty members to convict; and twelve not being such a majority, the accused was acquitted. This appears to us a very erroneous decision; and, so far as we know, as completely against all precedent, either in Legislative or Judicial bodies, as it is against reason.

Alabama.—A resolution has been offered in the Legislature, by a Mr. Copwood, "to bring before that body, the Senior Editor of the Huntsville Democrat, and to command him to produce any evidence he might have, to convict the State of a fraud in the disposal of the Congressional donation of 400,000 acres of land." The resolution was rejected, by a large majority, on what grounds we do not learn.

South Carolina.—At a very large meeting of the citizens of Charleston, it was almost unanimously resolved to petition Congress to take Stock in their Rail Road. And at a subsequent meeting of the Rail Road Company, the same resolution was adopted, with but one dissenting voice, and it was also resolved to decline the loan of $100,000 offered by the State Legislature, which was to be secured by the mortgage of the whole property of the Company.

The Legislature of New York assembled on the 4th inst. The Governor's Message is about the length of the President's. The N. York American says of it,

"Altogether, certainly, it is a document that presents our State in a light, that must gratify the honest pride of its citizens. These facts alone—that in a population reaching to about one million nine hundred thousand souls, (a number larger by the by than we were prepared to hear as yet) *five hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-five children* have during the present year received instruction at the Common Schools; and that during the same period the sum of *five hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars*, was paid from the public funds, and from the proceeds of the town and county taxes, for the wages of teachers in these Common Schools—are calculated to enhance the character of the State, wherever the intimate, nay indissoluble union, between education and liberty is duly appreciated.

West India trade.—We learn that despatches have been received in Washington from our minister in London; and that there is every prospect of an equitable adjustment of that trade with the British West Indies.

N. Y. Courier.

Accident.—We regret to state, that Gen. *Bridger J. Montgomery*, the Senator from Hertford, had his leg very badly fractured on Friday morning last, in the attempt to escape from his Gig by jumping out, the Horse having run away. The fracture has been reduced, and the General is comfortable, though it will probably be some weeks before he can stir.—*Ral. Reg.*

Claims of N. Carolina.—A friend in writing to us from Raleigh, remarks: "It is not generally known, that this State has a claim of some 45 or $50,000 against the U. States, for a balance of Militia expenditures during the late War; and had our members of Congress occupied less time in making Presidents, and attended more to the interests of the State, we might have been in possession of this money some six or eight years ago. At the present session, we have had the subject under serious consideration; and have adopted, in the Commons, a resolution to appoint an Agent to take on the papers to the General Government, and urge the settlement of the accounts.—*West. Carolinian.*

Creditable.—On the 26th ultimo, the jail in Hillsborough was empty: the population of that county, (Orange) is 23,000.

West Tennessee Cotton.—It is stated in the Jackson (West Tennessee) Republican, that the cotton crops in that region exceed the most sanguine hopes of the planters: the quantity raised in the whole 14 counties composing the Western District will be at least *twelve hundred weight to the acre.*

Thomas King Carroll has been elected by the Legislature of Maryland Governor of that State, by a majority of seven votes over the present Governor Mr. Martin.

For Mr. Carroll	50 votes,
For Mr. Martin	43

It is stated that the following gentlemen have been nominated to the Senate, as the Government Directors of the Bank of the United States, for the ensuing year, viz: Nicholas Biddle, George M. Dallas, B. W. Richards, of Philadelphia, Benj. Bailey, of New York, and John Donnell of Baltimore.

Nat. Intelligencer.

At an annual election held by the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, at their Banking house in Philadelphia, on the 4th and 5th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the present year, viz:

Nicholas Biddle, Manuel Eyre, Paul Beck, Jr. Lewis Clapier, Thomas P. Cope, Alexander Henry, James G. Fisher, John Sergeant, John Bolden, Henry Prett, John R. Neff, Edward Coleman, William Platt, John Potter of South Carolina, George Hoffman of Maryland, Roswell L. Colt of Maryland, Campbell P. White of New York, Isaac Carow of New York, Thomas H. Perkins of Massachusetts, B. W. Crowninshield of Massachusetts.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors on the evening of the 5th inst. Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President of the Board.

The Bank has declared a dividend of *three and a half per cent.* on its capital stock for the last six months.

Tuscaloosa, Dec. 25.

The University of Alabama.—The trustees of the university, on the 19th inst. elected Dr. Philip Lindsley Professor of Moral Philosophy; Mr. John Fielding Wallis Professor of Natural History and Chemistry; Dr. Gurdon Saltonstall, Professor of Ancient Languages; and P. P. Ashe, of Perry county, Steward.

Dr. William A. King was on the 23d inst. elected adjunct Professor of Chemistry in the University of Alabama. It is thought the institution will not go into operation in less than twelve months.

Namtort Standorlistermarnanly, Esq. has a dead letter in the Beaufort post office. Beaufort is, after all, an astonishing place for extraordinary productions. Mr. Standorlister &c. must have *grown* along side of the Beaufort squash, and we advise our friend of the Gazette to make proper use of him in his next tilt with the Mercury.

Camden Journal.

Age of Mechanism.—A machine has lately been invented in Paris for threading needles. It operates so certain and readily, that a blind man may use it.

Length of Messages.—The Centreville (Inda.) Times says, Gov. Trimble's message fills two columns; Gov. Shultz's, three and a half; President Jackson's, twelve and a half; and Gov. Ray's (of Indiana) *twenty-five* columns.

Travelling Titles.—The Washington City Chronicle, speaking of titles, says, that some time since, twenty-five gentlemen, strangers to each other, assembled together at dinner, on board a steam boat on the Ohio. They were principally from the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio. At dinner the captain of the boat said, addressing one of the company whom he knew—"General, shall I help you to a piece of roast beef," upon which, twenty-three out of the whole number, replied to his civility, affirmatively and negatively.

Patch Work.—Married, in Quincy, Mr. Josiah Patch, to Miss Eleanor Nothing.

Sam Patch, of jumping memory,
Was last in billows frothing;
Josiah Patch, we likewise see,
Has lately come to Nothing.

MARRIED,

At the seat of Col. John Hodges in this county, by the Rev. Mr. McDougald, Mr. JOHN C. SMITH, of Johnson county, to Miss ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, oldest daughter of the late James Campbell, Esq.

At Rocky Point, in N. Hanover county, on Thursday evening last, OWEN HOLMES, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Wilmington, to Miss ELIZA H. ASHE, second daughter of Col. Samuel Ashe.

DIED,

In this town, on Tuesday morning last, Mr. ISAAC NEWBERRY, in the 29th year of his age.

Also, yesterday, Mr. WILLIAM TILLINGHAST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED up to Jan. 6, Brigs Asaph from Martinique, Wm. Henry from New York, Susan from Porto Rico, Counsellor from St. Thomas, George from Charleston, Frances Ellen from New York, Henry from Porto Rico, Cadmus from Porto Rico. Schrs. General Jackson from Charleston, Orion from Portsmouth, Jane from Boston, Splendid from New York, Ann Smith from New York, Agenora from Salem, Dorcas from Providence. Eagle from Charleston.

CLEARED, Brigs Busy for Porto Rico, George Loring for New York, Scio for New York, Gipsey for Havana, Maine for Porto Rico. Schrs. Essex for St. Thomas, Butler for New York, Aldeberonto for New York, Caroline for New York, Banner for Martinique, William for Martinique, Gov. Parris for New York, Henriette for Santa Croix. Sloops George & Eliza for Charleston, Amazon for Charleston.

Martin's History of North Carolina.

A few copies just received and for sale by E. J. HALE.

January 14.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	3	5
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th pf -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Apple -	do	28	30
Peach -	do	45	50
Bacon -	lb	5½	6½
Beeswax - -	do		20
Butter - -	do	10	15
Bagging - -	yard	17	24
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	14	15
2d & 3d qual. -	do	12	14
Candles, Mould -	do	14	
Cotton - -	100lbs	7½	8 50
Corn - -	bushel	40	45
Copperas - -	100lbs	4 50	5
Flax - -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel	95	1
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	4 40	4 75
Fine -	do	4	4 37½
Fish, Herrings (none -	do		
Mackerel -	do	5	7
Mullet, none -	do		
Feathers - -	lb.	28	30
Gin, Holland -	gallon	1 25	50
Country -	do		50
Ginger - -	lb	10	12
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	3 75	4
10 by 12 -	do	6	6 25
Iron - -	100 lb	5	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	2 50	3
Flotant -	do	2	2 50
Lime - -	cask	2	2 50
Lard - - -	lb	6	7
Leather, Skirting -	do	27	30
Sole -	do	25	28
Bridle -	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar -	lb	6½	7½
Logwood - -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses - -	gallon	28	30
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	7 50	8
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles - -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, - -	bushel	22½	26
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	16	18
Linseed -	gallon	75	80
Pork - -	barrel		10
Pepper - -	lb	18	20
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	8
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 25	7 50
Others -	do	7	7 25
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	45	50
Rice - -	100 lb	4	4 50
Rags - -	lb	5	6
Shot - -	Bag	2	2 25
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	10	11
Common -	do	9	9 50
Loaf and Lump -	lb	17½	20
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel		80
Turks Island, } -	do	75	
St. Ubes, &c. }			
Salts, Epsom -	lb	10	15
Glauber -	do	5	
Steel, American -	do	8	9
E. Blistered -	do	16	19
German -	do	17	18
Salt-petre - -	do	12	18
Tallow - -	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson -	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	2 50	3
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x - -	box	14	16
Wheat - -	bushel	70	75
Whiskey - -	gallon		26½
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 50	1 75
Malega -	do	70	80

U. S. Bank Notes par to ¼ pr cent. prem.
Checks on the North ½ per cent. premium.

Money Lost.

ON Friday last, the Subscriber, while travelling in the stage from Raleigh to Fayetteville, lost a packet of money and papers, the precise sum not known, but believed to be between two and three hundred dollars, consisting of Treasury Notes, several one dollar Newbern Bills, two dollar State Bank bills, several five and ten dollar State Bank bills, and five and ten dollar bills on South Carolina Banks; 4 or 5 ten dollar bills on the United States Bank, one distinctly recollected to be signed by John Huske, and one by Jones. Also, a five dollar Cheraw bill, folded in a paper, and endorsed D. Mask, to whom it belongs. There was also a Justice's Judgment for $90, in favor of Stackburgher's Executors against Mr. Legrand of Anson, with credits thereon.

The whole was folded in a sheet of blank paper, and snugly tied up. A liberal reward will be paid to the person finding the same, and delivering it to the Editors of the Register, Raleigh, the Editor of the Observer, Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber.

GEO. C. MENDENHALL.

Jan. 13. Guilford county, N. C.

Dry salted Hides.

100 Dry salted *HIDES*, weighing from 20 to 35 pounds each, a superior lot, in prime order, this day received and for sale on accommodating terms, by J. C. FENN.

Fayetteville, 12th January, 1830. 58 2w.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner & Grocer,

HAS just received a fresh and general supply of the following Articles, viz.

Boxes bunch Raisins,	Hyson Tea $1 pr. lb.
Drums Figs,	Maccaboy Snuff,
Soft shell Almonds,	Scotch do.
Scotch Barley,	Butter Crackers,
Goshen Cheese,	Jamaison's water do.
Gunpowder Tea,	&c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Jan. 14. 58 3t.

Trust Sale.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by *William Johnson, Esquire*, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, at the residence of the said William Johnson, in Sneedsborough, Anson County, on Thursday the 21st January,

25 Negro Slaves.

Terms. Twelve months credit, the purchasers giving Notes with approved security, payable at the Bank of Cape Fear, Fayetteville.

For other information apply to William Johnson, Esq. of Sneedsborough.

J. W. WRIGHT, *Surviving Trustee.*

January 14, 1830.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, his stock Of Cattle, Hogs, Horses and Sheep, Crop of Corn and Fodder, Plantation Tools, Wagon, Carts, &c.

Terms made known at sale.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

January 14. 1w.

No. 1, for 1830.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.—*Odd and Even.*

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 1, for 1830, draws in Baltimore

On Wednesday, 27th January.

This Scheme is arranged on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, by which the Holder of Two Tickets, or Two Shares, is certain of obtaining at least one prize, and may draw *THREE!*

Besides the Capital Prize of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, there are the usual number of minor denominations, and no Prize lower than Four Dollars.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme—More Prizes than Blanks—the whole payable in Cash, which as usual can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets $4,		*Quarters*, $1	
Halves,	2,	*Eighths*,	50 *Cts.*

*** Orders, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—*Direct to*

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,—*Baltimore.*

Baltimore, January 6, 1830. 58 2.

For the New Year 1830.

15,000 DOLLARS!

Draws on Friday the 15th inst. in the city of N. York.

N. Y. Consolidated Lottery,

EXTRA CLASS 19.

60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	15,000	DOLLARS,
		4,000	DOLLARS,
		2,000	DOLLARS,
		1,500	DOLLARS,
		1,048	DOLLARS,
4	Prizes of	1,000	DOLLARS,
4	do of	400	DOLLARS,
5	do of	300	DOLLARS,
5	do of	200	DOLLARS,
11	do of	150	DOLLARS,
50	do of	100	DOLLARS,

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets $4, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1.

15,000 Dollars more!!

To be drawn on Saturday the 23d inst. in the city of Philadelphia

Union Canal Lottery,

CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1830.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	15,000	DOLLARS,
1	do	6,000	DOLLARS,
1	do	4,000	DOLLARS,
1	do	3,000	DOLLARS,
1	do	2,000	DOLLARS,
5	Prizes of	1,000	DOLLARS,
5	do of	500	DOLLARS,
5	do of	400	DOLLARS,
10	do of	300	DOLLARS,
10	do of	200	DOLLARS,
20	do of	150	DOLLARS,
24	do of	100	DOLLARS,

&c. &c.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters*, $1 25.

***The cash will be paid at sight for all prizes.

☞Orders for Lucky Numbers, enclosing cash or prize tickets by mail, will meet with the same attention as if on personal application. Address to

B. W. Hewson.

PETERSBURG, Va.

Adventurers will at all times be advised of their good luck the moment the drawings are received.

January 14, 1830.

Hewson's Prize List.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—15TH CLASS.

Numbers drawn.

26, 50 55, 37, 5, 40, 47, 2, 31, 29.

No. 26, 53, 55, a Capital Prize of $30,000.

No. 2, 5, 26, sold at Hewson's Lucky Office, Petersburg, Va.

POETRY.

From the London Literary Gazette.

VERSES

Suggested by a conversation respecting the astonishing rate at which steam-carriages are expected to go, and the consequent march of refinement.

An Exquisite of the year 1929, *at breakfast.*

Tell John to set the kettle on,
I mean to take a drive;
I only want to go to Rome—
I shall be back at five.

Tell cook to dress those humming birds
I shot in Mexico;
They've now been killed at least two days,
They'll be UN PEU TROP HAUT.

I'll try that wine, too, *a la rose,*
Just brought from Ispahan;
How could those Goths of other days
Endure that vile champaign?

The trip I took the other day
To breakfast in the moon,
Thanks to that clumsy Lord Bellaire,
Has spoilt my new balloon.

For, steering through the Milky Way,
He ran against a star,
And, turning round again too soon,
Came jolt against my car.

Such fellows ought to keep below,
And never venture there;
If he's so clumsy, he should go
By no way but the Bear.

My steam is surely up by now—
Put the high pressure on;
Give me the "breath-bag" for the way—
All right—hey—whizz—I'm gone.

New Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public generally, that they have established a

Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory

On the East side of Gillespie street, a few rods South of the Market, under the firm of NOTT & SUMNER, where they will keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of all articles connected with their line, of superior workmanship, and at prices to suit the exigency of the times.

They also offer to the public, a new article called

The Sheet Iron Portable OVEN,

For baking bread, meats and all kinds of pastry; this Oven is in extensive use in the Northern Cities, and for convenience and economy is surpassed by none in the United States.

Orders from the country for any article in their line will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOTT,
JOSEPH SUMNER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work, and Repairing neatly executed at the shortest notice. N. & S.

Fayetteville, November 19. 50-6m.

☞Take Notice.

WHEREAS, persons owning lands on the banks of the Cape Fear River do frequently, and contrary to law, fall timber into the said river, and thereby obstruct the navigation, and involve the Cape Fear Navigation Company in considerable expense in removing the same—Therefore, this is to give notice, that from and after this time, the said Company are determined to prosecute to the uttermost extent of the law, all persons so offending; and a reward of Five Dollars will be paid, on conviction, to any person giving information of the same to the Subscriber. By order of the President and Directors.

JOHN CRUSOE, *Agent.*

December 17, 1829. 54-2m.

Just received and for sale,

10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
50 kegs White Lead in oil, and
Genuine Port Wine, in boxes of one doz. each.

JOHN HUSKE.

December 3. tf.

Groceries, Paints, &c.

THE subscribers have received by the late arrivals from *New York and Philadelphia,* in part, their stock of Fall Goods, the whole of which are daily expected, and will comprise a very general assortment of *GROCERIES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS and OILS,* all of which they offer to their friends and the public generally, at reduced prices for *Cash* or country produce, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid. Their stock will in part comprise the following articles, viz.

50 Hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugars,
30 bbls. loaf and lump do.
220 bags prime green Coffee,
100 pieces Dundee and tow Bagging,
75 coils hemp bale Rope,
200 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted sizes,
150 bags Shot, assorted Nos.
10 do heavy Sumatra Pepper,
10 do Jamaica Spice,
8 do race Ginger,
1 hhd. Dutch Madder,
2 hhds. green Copperas,
2 ceroons Sp. flt. Indigo,
1 case impl. and G. P. Teas, in 2lb cannisters
15 quarter boxes imp. G. P. & Hyson Teas,
10 boxes yellow Soap,
30 do Windsor and variegated do.
40 mats Cassia,
50 boxes Glass,
25 kegs Orange Powder,
1 cask Salt Petre,
1 do Epsom Salts,
1 bbl. fresh Tamarinds,
6 boxes Chocolate,
2 do Eng. Mustard in cannisters,
25 do mould Candles,
10 do Whittemore's cotton Cards, No. 10,
10 casks Cheese,
150 reams wrapping Paper,
60 do foolscap and letter do.
20 whole and half bbls. Mackarel. Nos. 1 & 2,
3 pipes Cogniac brandy, Seignette & Dupuy brands,
6 half qr. casks do. a new & superior article,
2 pipes old Holland Gin,
15 bbls. country do.
2 hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
1 do. Orleans do.
15 bbls. N. E. do.
1 pipe Madeira,
6 qr. casks Sherry & Teneriffe,
6 half qr. casks dry Malaga, } WINES,
6 whole do sweet do.
3 qr. casks old Port,
15 tons Swedes, Eng. and Country Iron,
3 do. Hollow Ware, assorted,
½ do. Shear Moulds,
25 crates and casks crockery and glass Ware,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
150 sacks do.

American, German, English, and cast Steel, Shovels and spades, smith's vices, anvils and bellowses, frying pans, weeding hoes, trace chains, curry combs, wire and hair seives, bed cords, leading lines, axes, cross cut and mill saws, tin plate, Span. brown, Venetian red, lamp black, Spanish white, white lead in oil and dry, chrome yellow, chalk, logwood, train oil, lamp oil, linseed oil, opodeldoc, Bateman's drops rhubarb, opium, gum arabic, cloves, nutmegs, &c., &c., with a variety of other articles which will form as general and as extensive an assortment as can be found in this market.

HORTON, HUTTON & CO.

Also, on Consignment,

25 cases men's fashionable FUR HATS.

Fayetteville, October 8, 1829. 44tf.

SAMUEL FERGUSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just returned from New York, where he laid in a large stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, &c.

Which he is now opening in the store lately occupied as a Hardware store by Mr. James Baker, on the South East corner of Market Square. He invites the inhabitants of Fayetteville and merchants and others of the interior, to call and examine his stock, which will be sold very low at wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce.

To Farmers.

S. F. has an excellent assortment of Negro Cloths and Shoes, to which he invites the attention of slave holders.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19. 50tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

1 Cask Cogniac Brandy, of the very best quality.

For Sale,

10 Bbls Train Oil, 70 kegs white Lead,
3,500 bush. Turks Island and Liver. Salt,
50 bags Coffee, 50 ps. cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, 100lbs. seine and sewing Twine,
8 tons Iron, German and blister Steel,
25 kegs cut Nails, English Castings,
50 bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
25 hhds. Molasses, stone Jugs,
Hyson, imperial and gunpowder Teas,
Wines, Oils, Spice, window Glass,
Boxes of Soap, Starch, &c. &c.,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

JOHN HUSKE.

October 14, 1829. tf.

THOMAS FOSTER,

Fashionable Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public in general, that he has recently returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has obtained the LATEST AND MOST APPROVED *FASHIONS,* and has made arrangements to receive them, through his friends at the North, as often as they are imported.

He has taken the shop on Green street, near the Bridge, and next door to Mr. James H. Hooper's office, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and executed in the most fashionable style.

Sept. 22, 1829—42-tf

☞ Two or three apprentices to the above business would be taken. T. F.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three Journeymen Tailors. To steady, good workmen, liberal wages and constant employ will be given.

THOMAS FOSTER.

Fayetteville, December 3.

Leather and Shoe Store,

PERSON STREET,

THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES,* embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual,* for *cash only.*

ALSO,

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins and Bindings,
Best Cochineal Coach Linings,
Do blue and black do. do.
Black Mor. Skins and Hatter's Linings,
Brushes and Fancy Baskets,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Trunks, &c. &c.

Also, HATS,

By the case or otherwise.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, October 15. 45tf.

P. S. The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS is carried on extensively, and every pains taken to please our customers. W. L. H.

New Goods.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Purchased on the most advantageous terms, and are now offered by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash. He respectfully invites purchasers to call and examine his assortment, which consists of

Dry Goods, Hardware,
Groceries, Choice Liquors,
Glass and Crockery Ware, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 8, 1829. 44tf.

Piano Fortes.

2 Elegant *PIANO FORTES,* L. Ricket's make, for sale on liberal terms, by

WILLKINGS & CO.

July 23, 1829. 33tf.

The Christian ALMANACK,

FOR 1830,

"Embraces, besides all the astronomical and other useful matter contained in the common Almanacks, much important instruction and information, of a moral and religious kind, adapted to the wants of all classes of the community," for sale, wholesale and retail, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

October 8. 44tf.

Williamson Whitehead,

HAS on hand and will sell low for Cash or Country Produce:

3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
100 bbls. different qualities do.
120 bbls. white Brazil do.
160 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. Molasses,
60 kegs cut Nails,
1500 bush. Liverpool Salt,
300 do. Alum ditto.
300 sacks Liv. Salt,
10000 lbs. Bacon,
2000 do. Lard.

April 30, 1829. 21tf.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK,

FOR

1830.

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 17, 1829.

Duncan G. Mac Rae,

Steam Boat Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

HAS a large Wharf with convenient Ware Houses, for the storage of cotton and other produce.

December 16, 1829. 55-4w

Notice.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, holden in Fayetteville, on the 21st day of November last, (pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders of said Company, passed at their last annual meeting) it was Resolved, that a Dividend of two per cent. on the original capital stock, and on the amount expended by the Board of Internal Improvements, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable at my Office in Fayetteville, on the first day of February next.

JOHN CRUSOE, Treas'r.

December 14, 1829. 54t1F.

New Cheap Fancy DRY GOODS STORE.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Henry L. Jones,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE *FALL GOODS,* comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, French, Italian, Swiss, German, India, and American Dry Goods,* selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Fall of 1829, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the SAME QUALITY can be bought in this market Among his assortment will be found all that is new and fashionable, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt sattinetts
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of extra fine Valentia, Marseilles, and swansdown vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk ditto
Rich, heavy, plain and cut silk velvet vestings
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
Green, white & red flannels, fine and low priced
Fine gauze & Welsh ditto, assorted
Scarlet and colored cloth shawls
Blue and dark colored heavy camlets
Tartan and Caroline plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassians, for Ladies cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces
7-4 8-4 9-4 and 10-4 table diaper
5-4 & 6 4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4 7-8 & 4 4 brown and bleached duck
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
1 case super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & fig'd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored circassians, for children
2 cases low priced Leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
4 4 5 4 and 6 4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and figd mull and medium do.
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and needle worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3¼ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do. 7 4 8 4 9-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Oznaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super porter sheetings
Padding, buckram, and sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
1-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 super indigo apron checks,
3 bale low priced bed ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell tuck and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Gros de Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Gros de Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine. Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Ismyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blck sinchews and sarsnetts.
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulards and cote paleys
1 case assortd super blk bombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, Pink, & white Florences
3 4 & 5-4 black Italian mode
Black Italian crape and crape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape robes, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India ditto. Canton & Nankin crapes
Crape de Lyons, and Italianet Netts,
Black worsted bareges and gauzes [ticle.
Rich embroidered belt ribon, a new & beautiful ar-
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet ribons, superior to any ever offered by us. A great variety fancy low priced do.
150 pieces handsome cap ribons.
Black love do. all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and long shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege & fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lithographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs, and Barcelona do.
Blk and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without borders,
Ladies English & French blk & white super silk hose
Do. do. silk gloves
Hoskins's mitts and kid gloves, of every description
Gentlemen's black and colored do.
Do. woodstock and Norway doe do.
Do. col'd and white dress castor do
Rich bobinet lace capes and palerines
Super Swiss and tamboured do
A great variety of English and French thread laces and insertion lace
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns
4-4 5-4 & 6-4 fine bobinet lace and thread floss
Black & white bobinet lace veils, some very splendid
Linen cambric & linen cambric handkerchiefs, with and without col'd borders
Super bandana and foulard German & India hkfs. of superior quality, all colors

Cutlery, &c.

Rodgers' fine pen and pocket knives.
Large, heavy, and long dirk do.
Fine & low priced extra steel scissors
Breakfast & dinner knives & forks, some very super.
Extra fine razors, warranted genuine, in handsome morocco cases
Heming & Son's best sewing needles,
Bodkins, darning needles, &c. &c
Super plated candlesticks, snuffers & trays,
Brass and bed chamber do.
Gilt looking glasses, all sizes and newest patterns
Bed chamber do. with and without drawers
A variety of antique oil, Fancy soaps. Otto of roses
Real French Cologne, &c. &c [out clasps
Super fancy morocco pocket books, with and with
Silver thimbles and pencil cases. Bead reticules & purses. Ladies work baskets
Rich parasols and super large family Umbrellas
Super white velvet, and camel hair pencils
Ladies screw plate pincushions, and velvet do
A variety of rich jet necklaces, blk and fancy colors
Suspender, pearl, and cambric shirt buttons
Lewis & Tomes best gilt coat buttons
Ladies habit and fancy carved do. and vest do
Paste boards, wire, &c. &c

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 30, 1828.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

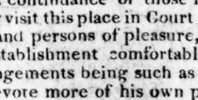
Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31. 82-tf.



General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors:*

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr. Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August, 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.
R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.
D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH. N. CAROLINA.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment; he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors. His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender, &c INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

DRY GOODS,

Which have been bought at the New York Auctions, and at the Boston semi annual Sale, which makes his stock now very extensive, perhaps not inferior to any in the State, embracing every description of the most fashionable and desirable of imported and American Goods; the variety being too tedious to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement, and the Subscriber's stand being so well known, that he thinks it entirely unnecessary to resort to the aid of a long and puffing advertisement. Among his Goods are a great variety of *Cloths, Bombazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Prints, Silks, Leghorn Bonnets, Shoes, &c.* The Subscriber can with confidence assure merchants from the country, that they will find it their interest to call and examine his stock.

JOHN McARN.

October 15, 1829 45tf.

N. B. Leghorn Hats, Men's Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Shoes, unusually cheap by the case.

Auction & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
5 do. superior St. Croix Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St Domingo, do.
20 do. and 10 bbls. old white, do.
20 barrels loaf Sugar,
20 do. Coppers,
10 casks Rice,
10 bags black Pepper,
5 do. Alspice,
50 kegs cut Nails,
40 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coil of bale Rope,
12 qr. chests Hyson Tea,
10 do. imperial and gun powder Tea,
25 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
3 qr. casks Port Wine.

October 8, 1829. 44tf.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00

E. J. HALE.

Bills of Exchange,

Just printed and for sale at this Office.

Mansion Hotel,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

L. JUDD PARDEE,

Formerly of JUDD'S, and recently of the CITY HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he has rented the *MANSION HOTEL,* in the centre of business in this town, and that the same is now open for the reception of Boarders and Travellers.

The Premises have been, lately, completely repaired and painted. The extensive range of Piazzas, Dining, Dancing, and Bar Rooms are all newly furnished. The Chambers supplied with *New Beds and Bedding,* and the Stables well provided with Provender and Grain and faithful Ostlers. His Bar contains the choicest Wines and Liquors, selected by himself in Philadelphia, and his Larder will afford at all times the best provisions of the market and delicacies of the seasons, while his *charges will be moderate* to suit the difficulty of the times.

Having had long experience in two well known Hotels in Philadelphia, and intending to devote his entire attention to this establishment, he assures the Traveller and the Public, every exertion, with advantage of that experience, is pledged for comfort, repose, and gratification, and for the management of the Mansion Hotel.

General Stage House.

THE following daily Stages arrive at and depart from the Mansion Hotel, viz: Charleston, Georgetown; Cheraw, Camden, Columbia, Augusta, and Tarborough and Norfolk Lines. The Norfolk Line departs on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Rooms and other comforts are at all times ready for all Stage Passengers and Families. Also private conveyances passing through this place, on moderate charges, to suit the difficulty of the times.

L. JUDD PARDEE.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 31, 1829.

☞ As statements have been made to mislead the Travellers, and prejudice them against this House, the Subscriber subjoins the following notes from Messrs. C. & P. Mallett, Proprietors of the Norfolk, Charleston, and Camden Lines of Stages:

Fayetteville, 31st March, 1829.

Mr. L. JUDD PARDEE: *Dear Sir:* We have received your letter on the subject of our Stages, and in reply to say, that any Passengers from the Mansion Hotel shall be as much assured of their seats from any other House, and our Drivers are instructed to call regularly for them, and to carry such passengers there as may choose to go.

We are, respectfully,
C. & P. MALLETT.

A neat BATHING ESTABLISHMENT has just been added to the Hotel, where Cold or *Warm BATHS* will be furnished at short notice.

July 16. 32tf.

To the Afflicted.

HADLOCK'S Vegetable Sirup & Powder

FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the incipient stages of these diseases.

For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder, and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. It is now offered to the afflicted in the form of a Sirup or in powder, as the patient may prefer, under the conviction that either form will produce the same happy result. Those who consult convenience, and seek what at once agreeable to the palate and salutary to the whole system, will give a preference to the Sirup as it is already prepared and fit for immediate use. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving free to the languid circulation. It assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration It corrects obstinate costiveness and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigor which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtue of this Medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $2 50 a bottle or $24 a dozen. For the Powders, $1 per bottle or $9 dollars a dozen

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, N. C. February, 1829—12-tf

For Sale,

40 Kegs FFF. Gunpowder,
10 Barrels Loaf Sugar,
10 Ditto Linseed Oil.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

August 20, 1829. 37tf.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Canal is now open for navigation.

The Locks are 100 feet in length, by 22 feet in width, and the Canal can be navigated by vessels within those dimensions, and drawing 7 feet water.

The rates of toll have been fixed so low, as to make it the cheapest, as well as the most expeditious and safe channel of communication between the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware. Any information in relation to the canal, rates of toll, &c. &c. may be had on application at the company's offices, No. 41 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Horses for towing may always be hired at a fair price at either end of the canal.

ROBERT M. LEWIS, President.
Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company.

H. D. GILPIN, Secretary. Nov. 3—50-3t

Baltimore, Washington & Georgetown New Line of Coaches.

Through from four and a half to five hours.

WILL leave Lyford's FOUNTAIN INN, Light Street, on Thursday, 6th inst. at half past 6 o'clock in the morning, for Washington, and continue to run daily; at the same time, will leave Brainard's Mansion Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, (near the President's House,) for Baltimore.

☞ Books kept at the above places, and at the Stage Office, No. 2, south Calvert street, for the reception of passengers' names

☞ Fare two dollars and fifty cents.

Nov. 3—50-13t

Book, Pamphlet, & Job Printing

Neatly executed at this office.